

TIM TELLS A TALE

How McQueen Juggles With Truth and Veracity.

HIS DEPUTIES FORCED TO DIVY

After They Had Spent Their Good Money to Elect Him—A Peculiar Affidavit of Subpoena Service.

Some of the shortcomings of John McQueen during his term of office has been unearthed from the vest pocket of one of his ex-deputies. On September 8 last Mr. McQueen caused the following article to be published regarding Timothy J. Mosher, whom he had discharged from his force of deputies:

Sheriff McQueen yesterday filed the following notice with the county clerk: "To whom it may concern: Take notice that the appointment of Timothy J. Mosher as deputy sheriff for the county of Kent, dated the first day of January, 1891, is hereby revoked."

Dated this 7th day of September, A. D. 1892. JOHN McQUEEN, Sheriff Kent county, Mich.

Several rumors are afloat as to the reason for filing the paper at this time. Mr. Mosher for some time has not been an active member of the force, although he has been allowed to do a little business since he was notified some months ago that he would not be needed in the future.

The order at that time, it is understood, was made owing to Mr. Mosher's refusal to cash up the usual percentage of his fees to the sheriff, and it was also understood there was no publicity to be given to the matter and the filing of the paper yesterday caused a slight ruffle in democratic circles. Mr. McQueen was out of the city and his explanation of the matter could not be obtained, but those who claim to know that he filed the paper at this time owing to the fact that several stories were being circulated either by Mr. Mosher or his friends that the object in view of discharging Mr. McQueen's prospects for re-nomination and election.

Charged Him With Perjury.

Mr. McQueen arrived home last night and when asked why he revoked the commission, said:

"None of the rumors are true. The fact is I revoked Mosher's commission because he is a perjurer, and by false affidavits collected money from the county which he never earned. One illustration of his crookedness is enough to give at present. I learned where he telegraphed to Detroit and Kalamazoo for witnesses. They came here of their own accord and in making out his claim he charged the county for going after them, swearing that his claim was correct. That is the reason I revoked his commission and not because he refused to pay the percentage. This is not all there is to the matter, but it is enough I think to explain my action. The commission business is all a bluff, but it won't work."

Mosher Explains.

Mr. Mosher was seen a few days ago and asked to explain his version of his connection with the sheriff's force. Mr. Mosher said:

"I demanded a retraction of the charges made against me, stating that the charges were a base falsehood. I never made a charge for a trip to Kalamazoo, as my bills now on file in the clerk's office will prove. Here is a letter which explains the Detroit charge," and Mr. Mosher produced the following:

"DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 25, '92. "To Whom it May Concern: "At the time of the Nelson-Allerton races at Grand Rapids, Mich., in 1891, I was robbed of nearly \$400 on a rapidly moving train. The thief jumped off the train. I followed him, and in the night was hurled violently to the ground, receiving injuries which compelled me to walk on crutches several weeks. Mr. T. J. Mosher, then a deputy sheriff, who was on the same train, jumped off and ran the thief nearly half a mile, when he overhauled and captured him. My money was returned to me by Mr. Mosher and the robber is now serving a five years' sentence at Jackson."

"I told Mr. Mosher that if he would notify me of any such case, I would let him appear without an officer coming after me, that he might have the benefit of his travel. I felt grateful to him and meant this as part of his reward."

"CHARLES W. FISHER."

Approved by Clerk Harvey.

"County Clerk Harvey was shown the bill," said Mr. Mosher, "and he told me he thought the bill was all right. I submitted the bill to Mr. McQueen and he advised me to put the bill in. He was perfectly willing the bill should go in so long as he thought he would get a portion of it, for he demanded 10 per cent of my earnings as soon as the bill was paid."

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 17, 1892. T. J. Mosher, Deputy Sheriff, Grand Rapids, Mich.

DEAR SIR—You will please render to me a statement of your gross earnings and expenses in the discharge of your duties as Deputy Sheriff for the year last past. This you will do on or before the 31st inst., my percentage on your net earnings will be 10 per cent, which you will be required to settle as soon as you draw your money from the county. Bishop's force paid him 20 per cent and Kinney's 10 per cent and before continuing to discharge the duties of your office you will get the enclosed receipt, signed, the form of the same already given is not satisfactory to me. Very respectfully,

JOHN McQUEEN, Sheriff.

Remanded for Political Hearing.

Mr. Mosher then produced a bond drawn January 19, 1892, in which he was required to give 10 per cent of his earnings to Mr. McQueen. This bond was not signed. "Deputies got their pay but twice a year," said Mr. Mosher. "We were to get our pay January 25, the day on which we must settle."

He gave me just one week's warning. The seven deputies who have left his force were promised their places before he was elected and not-

ing was said about our giving him 10 per cent of our earnings. We spent our time and money to secure his election on promise of places on the force. His position pays him something like \$10,000 per year. The deputies got but poor pay and to give up 10 per cent meant hardship to many of them. When McQueen was elected the deputies chipped in and bought him a diamond badge. Later they gave him a fine Christmas present. Now look at the way he treated us, called for 10 per cent of our wages. All the regular deputies received letters just like that. The net earnings of a deputy averages from \$600 to \$1,000 per year. McQueen gave us his reason for assessing us that he had been put to an expense of \$1,500 in keeping his citizenship suit from coming to trial, and thought the deputies ought to stand part of it."

I have a certified copy of one of McQueen's bills bearing date December 24, 1891, in the case of the People vs. James Murphy, in which he swears he went to Riverdale and served a subpoena in the night time. He charges ninety miles travel. I have a certified copy of the subpoena he served in that case, in which he swears he personally served it on William Bradley at Riverdale. This subpoena was issued and sworn to on December 24, 1891. I have a sworn affidavit from William Bradley in which he says that John McQueen did not serve the subpoena on him at Riverdale, but instead served it on him in the city of Grand Rapids. I understand that McQueen tries to explain this by stating that he went to Riverdale, and not finding Bradley there returned home and served it on him here and was entitled to his mileage."

Justice of the Peace.

Deceived into Acquiescence.

SICKLES ON CLEVELAND.

Why That Crippled Soldier Will Not Support the Soldiers' Enemy.

For the first time in my life I find myself a sort of Mugwump. I look down with serene indifference upon political parties and partisan contention. It is a peculiar experience for me. No, I shall not go on the stump for either candidate. I did so with Governor Hill for Mr. Cleveland in 1888, and our reward was to be accused of knifing the ticket. I am afraid that Senator Hill will be similarly rewarded for his magnanimous action in again going on the platform for Mr. Cleveland.

I went out through the state with Governor Hill in 1888 at his request. He had found some trouble to handle the old soldiers, and he thought I could assist in keeping them in line. I found them all glad enough to see me wherever we went, but they could not be shaken from their determination to vote for Harrison. They said, "We are glad to see you, general, but you mustn't ask us to vote for Cleveland." Reasoning with them as Democrats would not change them. They said that the tariff arguments offered them didn't amount to anything; that the Democrats told them that under the Mills bill they would save twenty-five dollars a year in cheap clothing, etc., while the Republicans told them that they would get higher wages under a protective tariff and save twenty-five dollars.

They were sure of that twenty-five dollars, no matter what the result, but what the old soldier wanted was his pension. Besides, and that amounted to about \$144 a year. They argued that a comrade like General Harrison, who was in sympathy with them, would do what he could to give them their pensions, while President Cleveland, they said, had a record of vetoing more pensions than all his predecessors combined. They expected nothing from him. The Democratic old soldiers could not be budged, and I told Governor Hill that I was of no use in the canvass and might as well come home.—Interview in New York Sun, Oct. 4, 1892.

A HALF MILLION WORKINGMEN.

They Speak for Protection Through Their Representatives.

The following is a letter addressed on April 26, 1888, to the Hon. William McKinley by the officers of eight of the leading trades organizations protesting against the passage of the Democratic Mills bill:

WASHINGTON, April 26, 1888.

Hon. William McKinley, U. S. SENATOR FROM OHIO. DEAR SIR:—Having seen by the papers that Mr. Mills and others, in their speeches in the house of representatives upon the tariff bill, have asserted the wages paid to labor were higher in the United States than in Europe, we, the undersigned, desire to state through you, in the members of congress that such statements are misleading and false. Wages are higher in this country than in any other in the world. Notwithstanding the fact that the statements have been made by members on the floor of the house of representatives, that the tariff will benefit the manufacturer, and that they receive all the advantages from the protection given by the government, we know that we receive our share of the benefits of protection in the industries we represent. We therefore emphatically protest against any reduction of the duties that will bring us on a level with the low price paid for labor in Europe. We insist upon the maintenance of a strong protective tariff in order to maintain an American standard of wages for American workingmen. Respectfully yours,

William Wallis, President of Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

William Martin, secretary of Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, John Connelley, Master Workman National Assembly Iron and Steel Workers, K. of L. John Connelley, Master Workman Glass Blowers' Assembly 143. Louis Arrington, Master Workman Glass Blowers' Assembly 143. James Campbell, President Local Assembly 903, K. of L. Window Glass Workers of America. William J. Smith, President American Flint Glass Workers' Union. William J. Dillon, Secretary.

WORKING FOR DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS.

People's Party Orators Admit That They Are in the Service of the Democrats.

The following affidavit showing the real sentiment and admitted object of the workers of the People's party will interest every voter. It will be seen that the title "Assistant Democrats" given them in these columns weeks ago accurately describes their real condition and intentions:

State of Nebraska, county of Dixon, ss: Austin G. Kingsbury, being duly sworn, on oath says that he is and has been a resident of Ponca, said county and state, for the last fourteen years; that he was present at the court house Sept. 21, 1892, at the independent rally and heard the speech of Richard F. Trevellick, of Detroit. During the speech the speaker admitted that he was of English origin, and among other things he said, "We don't expect to elect Weaver, and I don't believe that Weaver expects to be elected; we do expect to throw the election into the hands of representatives." The affiant spoke up and said, "That is just what you independent workers are working for." The speaker, Mr. Trevellick, replied, "You bet that is just what we are working for, and you bet we are going to do it."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of September, 1892.

Justice of the Peace.

Bailmakers at Halesowen, England.



"Whoever provideth not for his own household is worse than an infidel." These women belong to households which are not "provided for." They live in free trade England. The men in their families are not lawless nor indifferent to their comfort. They cannot with all their efforts earn enough money to provide for the mere sustenance of those whom they love and would cherish. But they are not to be blamed, for the free trade laws by which they are governed bring these results.

The American man of family has a graver responsibility. He makes his own laws. The election of Grover Cleveland would imperil the home of the American workingman, and those whom he has vowed to care for in sickness or in death. Every man who regards the happiness of women should realize that Grover Cleveland stands for unprotected homes, and that Benjamin Harrison represents the party which has pledged itself to keep away free trade evils.

IRISHMEN, ATTENTION.

Grover Cleveland's Real Sentiments About Irishmen and Catholics.

The following affidavit has just been made public. No Irishman who reads it will feel like voting for a man holding the sentiments it shows that Mr. Cleveland holds:

State of New York, county of Erie, city of Buffalo. Edwin C. Robbins, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he resides in the city of Buffalo aforesaid, and has resided in said city over since January, 1886, and that he has been personally acquainted with Grover Cleveland, now president of the United States, for twenty years and upward, and has always been a member of the Democratic party.

That at the Democratic city convention, held in the city of Buffalo in the autumn of 1887, the first nomination that was made was that of John C. Sheehan, for the office of comptroller of the said city; that prior to such convention the name of said Grover Cleveland was the principal one mentioned for the office of mayor of said city, and he had agreed to accept the nomination of the party.

That at the Democratic city convention, held in the city of Buffalo in the autumn of 1887, the first nomination that was made was that of John C. Sheehan, for the office of comptroller of the said city; that prior to such convention the name of said Grover Cleveland was the principal one mentioned for the office of mayor of said city, and he had agreed to accept the nomination of the party.

And dependent further says that said Cleveland then and there agreed to accept said nomination only upon condition that said Sheehan should withdraw from the ticket and from the nomination of comptroller, and he, said Sheehan, was induced so to do in order that said Cleveland might be nominated and accept such nomination.

And dependent further says that on several occasions he has heard said Cleveland assert that he would never vote for an Irishman, and particularly not for an Irish Roman Catholic, for the reason that he believed them all treacherous and unworthy of support.

Subscribed and sworn to this 25th day of October, 1888, before me.

ROBERT M. NORTON, Notary Public in and for Erie County, N. Y.

The "Seven" in Neck Vertebrae.

In a recent study of the anatomical structure of the neck I was struck with the remarkable fact that men and animals alike are almost invariably provided with seven neck vertebrae or segments. Man thus possesses this number in common with the giraffe, whose extraordinary elongation of neck is produced, not by the introduction of other vertebrae, but by the greater length of the normal number—seven. The only exceptions to this rule of seven are found in two species of sloth, one of which has six and the other nine vertebrae, and in the sirenia or "sea cow," a species of whale, which is also provided with a six segmented elongation or extension of the spinal column.

In view of the fact that the seven vertebrae every department of life, it is any wonder that the orientals have founded a regular system of philosophy based upon that mystic number—seven. St. Louis Republic.

Lung protectors; full assortment at White & White's open all night drug store.

White & White's skin soap will keep the skin soft and white.

White & White's headache powders, guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Do not be imposed upon by taking imitations, several of which are on the market.

Try a cake of White & White's skin soap, an absolutely pure palm oil soap.



"I AM NOT WELL ENOUGH TO WORK." This is a daily event in mills, shops, factories, etc. It is the point where Nature can endure no more, and demands a rest. Then the poor sufferer, worn with toil, and broken in health, stands aside to make room for another. "Quick consumption," they called it.

To this class of women and girls we proffer both sympathy and aid. When those distressing weaknesses and derangements assail you, remember that there is a Remedy for all of them. We have on record thousands of such cases, that have been restored to vigorous health and lives of usefulness.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE

is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy COMPOUND

for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women. It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, that Bearing-down, Pining, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Trouble, and all Irregularities of the Menstrual System, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dis-eases and rapid failure from the uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, and all Derangements of the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, the Compound has no rival.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of \$1.00.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

An Illustrated Book, entitled "Guide to Health and Etiquette," by Lydia E. Pinkham, is of great value to ladies. We will present a copy to any one addressing us with two 2-cent stamps.

Furs. Furs. Furs.

We respectfully invite all those interested to call and examine our complete line of seal garments and fine furs at the Morton house parlors on Tuesday and Wednesday, November 1st and 2nd. Our specialty is fine work, guaranteeing perfect fitting garments, superior workmanship and individual attention to all orders.

OSCAR E. RASCH & Co., Manufacturing Furriers, Detroit.

We are selling off all our retail stock at very low prices, being determined to close out all goods now at our Ottawa and Louis street warehouses before December 1st, when we will remove our salesrooms to our factory.

PHOENIX FURNITURE CO.

Try a cake of White & White's skin soap, an absolutely pure palm oil soap.

Abraham Lincoln

When leaving his home at Springfield, Ill., to be inaugurated as president of the United States, made a farewell address to his old friends and neighbors, in which he said, "Neighbors, give your boys a chance."

These words come with as much force today as they did thirty years ago.

How give them this chance?

Up in the northwest is a great empire waiting for young and sturdy fellows to come and develop it and "grow up with the country." All over this broad land are the young fellows, the boys that Lincoln referred to, seeking to better their condition and get on in life.

Here is their chance.

The country referred to lies along the Northern Pacific railroad. Here you can find pretty much anything you want. In Minnesota, and in the Red river valley of North Dakota, the finest of prairie lands fitted for wheat, grain, or as well for diversified farming. In Western North Dakota and Montana are stock ranges limitless in extent, clothed with the most nutritious of grasses.

If a fruit farming region is wanted, there is the whole state of Washington to select from.

As for scenic delights, the Northern Pacific railroad passes through a country unparalleled. In crossing the Rocky, Bitter Root and Cascade mountains the greatest scenery to be seen in the United States from car windows is found. The wonderful bad lands, wonderful in graceful form and glowing color, are a poem. Lakes Pend d'Oreille and Coeur d'Alene are alone worthy of a transcontinental trip, while the ride along Clark's Fork of the Columbia river is a daylight dream. To cap the climax, this is the only way to reach the far famed Yellowstone Park.

To reach and see this the Northern Pacific railroad furnish trains and service of unsurpassed excellence. The most approved and comfortable palace sleeping cars; the best dining cars that can be made; Pullman tourist cars good for both first and second class passengers; excelling day coaches, with baggage, express and postal cars, all drawn by powerful Baldwin locomotives, make a train fit for royalty itself.

Those seeking for new homes should take this train and go and spy out the land. To be prepared, write to CHAS. F. FEE, G. F. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Desired Information.

We desire to impress upon the minds of the public the superiority of the service rendered by the Wisconsin Central Lines between Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and all points in the Northwest. Two fast trains leave Chicago daily for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers and Coaches of latest design. Its Dining Car Service is unsurpassed. The public is invited to judge for itself. It is the only route to the Pacific Coast over which both Pullman Vestibuled, first-class, and Pullman Tourist Cars are operated from Chicago via St. Paul without change.

Famphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or to James C. Pond, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Are your children subject to croup? If so, you should try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a certain cure for croup, and has never been known to fail. If given freely as soon as the croupy cough appears it will prevent the attack. It is the sole reliance with thousands of mothers who have croupy children, and never disappoints them. There is no danger in giving this Remedy in large and frequent doses, as it contains nothing injurious. 50 cent bottles for sale by F. J. Wursburg, druggist, 38 Monroe street.

There is nothing like Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to quickly cure a cold or relieve a headache. Written by Mrs. M. J. Feltow, Burr Oak, St. Joseph Co., Mich.

Mr. Moore, the postmaster at Bradshaw, Va., after reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, concluded to try a small bottle of it. He says: "I used it in two cases for colic and three for diarrhoea with perfect satisfaction. I have handled and used a great deal of patent medicine, but never tried any that gave as good results as this." For sale by F. J. Wursburg, druggist, 38 Monroe street.

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A Big Contract!

We have been awarded the contract for furnishing the floor coverings for the magnificent new Fort Wayne Club of Fort Wayne, Ind. This contract calls for furnishings of the highest grade and in great quantity. We FEEL PROUD that this order came to Grand Rapids, as our competitors were of the largest concerns in this country, and the fact that there is no more complete line of CARPETINGS shown between New York and Chicago, is very good evidence "why" the order came to us.

Smith & Sanford, 68 Monroe Street.

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Genuine goods manufactured only by Pond's Extract Co., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Now Is the Winter of our Discontent

Made glorious by the thought that we can get the very

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Which will keep both warm and dry during the stormy weather that is upon us. We have just received TWO HUNDRED of these garments and those who come first will have the best choice. We guarantee the quality to be the very best, and our prices will be found to be from TEN TO TWENTY PER CENT BETTER than can be obtained from Clothing and Dry Goods stores. Don't forget the place.

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AMUSEMENTS. GRAND OPERA HOUSE. BRADY & GARDWOOD, Managers. Matinee—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. SUNDAY, OCT. 30. AND ALL THE WEEK. Benefit children's Home Tonight. THE CLEVER. MAY RUSSELL. NOVELTY AND BURLESQUE CO. DON'T MISS IT. A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER. Pretty Girls. Funny Comedians. Gorgeous Costumes. Catchy Music. Special Songs. Charming Medleys. THE FASHION PARTY. JACK'S AUNT. TONIGHT! Prices: 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Next week—"The Widow."

SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE. WILLIAM B. SMITH, Proprietor and Manager.

MONDAY NIGHT, OCT. 31. With Matinee. Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

EUREKA! The Grand Comedy Opening entitled:

A JOLLY PARTY!

Arranged expressly for this house by Don House, presenting a select party of Jolly Boys and Lovely Girls in a bright, merry, sparkling, hilarious comedy, introducing songs, duets, trios, quartettes and medleys, bright, beautiful and surprising. Art Groupings by Jolly formed young ladies, etc.

20-STAR ARTISTS—25

First time of the Sparkling Comedy—A RICKET MARLBAGE. Carded and a Real Comedy—the entire company in the cast.

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74 Monroe Street.

Open All Hours, Day and Night.

J. V. STUART, M. D., D. D. S., Manager.

The largest and best equipped organization for the practice of scientific dentistry in the West. All the most approved methods, and each department in charge of a graduate of skill and experience. While our prices are moderate, our motto is "not how cheap but how good."

Crown and Bridge Work a specialty. Extractions, with or without an anesthetic. Filling with Silver. Filling with Platinum. Filling with Gold. Pulling of Teeth. Very best teeth, full set. All work executed at a price guaranteed.

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APPLIED BY P. P. SMITH, Office, 106 Canal St. Residence, 68 Fountain Street.

SAVE MONEY BY SAVING THE ROOF YOU HAVE.

Roofs of all kinds repaired and painted with H. B. BARD'S OWN PATENT ASBESTOS ROOF PAINT.

Orders given prompt attention. All work guaranteed. References—Col. P. V. Fox, J. N. Haas, Col. G. W. Calkins.

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